

On a small Collection of Arachnida from Queensland, with descriptions of three apparently new species; by A. G. BUTLER, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

PLATE X.

During the early part of the year 1874, we obtained a small collection of Spiders in spirits from Rockhampton, most of which I have succeeded in identifying as rare or uncommon forms; I have not however had time hitherto to determine the *Thomisides* & *Attides*, or the genera *Stephanopis*, *Poltys*, *Sphasus*, *Clubiona*, &c., which are all represented.

I have determined the following:—

FAMILY EPEIRIDÆ.

Cyrtarachne bispinosa.

Keyserling, Beitr. z. Kenntniss der Orbitelæ in der Verhandl. der k. k. Zool. botan. Gesellsch. zu Wien. p. 4, n. 802, (1865).

Several examples (young and adult).

Tholia clypeata.

Koch, Arachn. Austral. p. 23 (1871).

I believe that the above is the species represented in the collection by one minute example.

Tholia nasalis, n. sp. Pl. x, figs. 4, 5.

♀. Colours—Cephalothorax mahogany-red, its anterior margin clothed with short testaceous hairs; mandibles mahogany-red, densely clothed internally with testaceous hairs, terminal moveable claw lighter reddish; maxillæ and

mouth sordid testaceous, sternum pale fleshy-brown; abdomen dull ochreous, the outer margin, excepting at the back occupied by fourteen grey-centred ocelloid spots, four similar central spots arranged in a square (the front pair nearest together), between and at the back of which is a very irregular sinuated and partly embossed transverse blackish marking, behind which marking, the ground colour is brown dotted with ochreous; venter grey with rather narrow testaceous outer margin: legs mahogany-red, clothed sparsely with testaceous hairs, tips of tarsi black; palpi mahogany-red, densely clothed with testaceous hairs.

Structure—Cephalothorax rather longer than broad, wider behind than before and convex at the sides; head gradually ascending in the middle to the central oculiferous prominence, which is considerably higher than the lateral tubercles; the front pair of central eyes smaller and nearer than the hind pair; lateral pairs placed slightly obliquely; mandibles cylindrical, narrower from the middle forwards; sternum unequally pyriform: abdomen about $\frac{2}{3}$ broader than long, convex and waved in front, round at the sides, obtusely conical behind; the front area is swollen in the centre close to the margin and produced obliquely backwards into a robust, prominent, obtusely-terminated projection (length 3 mm.), the hinder area is elevated and somewhat abruptly bent downwards, and is ornamented by a longitudinal central series of small tubercular processes, the two first being somewhat isolated and most prominent; palpi short, thick; legs longitudinally sulcated: length of cephalothorax (without the mandibles) $3\frac{1}{3}$ mm.; of abdomen $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm., width 8 m.m., relative length of legs, 4, 2, 1, 3, the fourth pair being the longest.

Allied to *T. turrigera* of Koch, but at once distinguished by the differently formed and backward directed projection on the abdomen, besides numerous other minor distinctions.

Argiope magnifica.

Koch, Arachn. Austral. p. 27, n. 1, t. ii, fig. 6 (1871).

Argiope gorgonea.

Koch, l. c., p. 35 (1871).

Argiope protensa.

Koch, l. c. p. 211, t. xviii, fig. 8, 8a, 8b (1872).

Anepsia rhomboides.

Koch, l. c. p. 46, t. iii, fig. 8 (1871).

Epeira felina, n. sp. Pl. x. figs. 1, 2.

♀ Colours—Cephalothorax dull olive-brown, clothed all over with short greyish hairs; mandibles yellowish-olive becoming reddish towards the extremities, tip and moveable claw piceous; maxillæ and mouth shining clay-colour; sternum greyish-brown, with central longitudinal clay-coloured spot: abdomen above bright mahogany-red, ochraceous dotted with black in front, also a whitish ochraceous almost reniform spot behind the dorsal black tubercles; from the tubercles backward an indistinct diamond pattern of grey lines; several longitudinal central dots and a triangular zigzag series on each side, silvery-white; sides dark-brown, becoming greyish towards the base, with an oblique series of three bisinuate markings, a number of short oblique parallel lituræ, and several dots, silvery-whitish; venter blackish with a central oblong darker area, bordered on each side by an irregular white line, and crossed down the middle by eight white dots in a double series; legs pitchy, femora clothed with short testaceous hairs, tibiæ and tarsi with short blackish bristles, tibiæ with a whitish band near the base, tarsi greyish at the base.

Cephalothorax circular, truncated in front, and slightly excavated behind, central depression large, an impressed oblique line from each side of it to the posterior margin of the caput, the latter flat with a central longitudinal ridge running backwards from the central oculiferous tubercle, which is slightly more prominent than the lateral tubercles; anterior central pair of eyes rather smaller than the posterior pair, nearer to one another than to the latter, and slightly nearer than the latter are to one another lateral eyes placed near together, somewhat obliquely, equal in size to the anterior central pair; mandibles cylindrical, terminal moveable claw small; sternum irregularly arched in front, pyramidal behind: abdomen oval, abruptly and

obliquely cut from the apex of the oval to the spinnarets (viewed laterally it is distinctly conical); two small vertical tubercles on the anterior area, between and behind which are two impressed punctures, and in the centre of the abdomen four larger impressions forming a square; venter smooth; palpi rather short, tibiae and tarsal joints covered with strong bristles; legs cylindrical, clothed with bristles and short hairs. Length of cephalothorax 9 mm., of abdomen 18, width at widest part 11, first pair of legs 43, second pair 39, third pair 25, fourth pair 38.

Allied to *E. heroine* of Koch.

Epeira transmarina.

Keyserling, Verhandl. k. k. Zool. botan. Gesellsch. Wien. p. 814, t. xviii, figs. 15, 16, (1865).

Epeira mucronata.

Koch. Arachn. Austral. p. 74, t. vi, figs. 2, 3, 3a (1871).

Epeira tenella?

Koch. l. c. p. 76, t. vi, figs. 5, 5a, 6, 6a (1871).

Meta monogrammata, n. sp. Pl. x. fig. 3.

Colours—Cephalothorax silvery-white, with two minute shining oblique lateral black tubercles behind; front of caput and mandibles shining-black; maxillae piceous; mouth stramineous; sternum greyish at the margins, its central area (which is prominent and leaf-like) testaceous; abdomen whity-brown, silvery in front, with an irregularly trilobed basal black marking. two central waved longitudinal white lines, terminating behind in a species of crux, by the addition of lateral outline square spots; four impressed black dots on the anterior area, limited by the white central lines; a lateral marginal waved white line, relieved externally by brown streaks; sides of abdomen obliquely spotted and streaked with brown and black, conical end with a central black bar; venter blackish at base and anus, pale-brown spotted with black dots at the sides; a central subquadrate patch, emarginate behind, white, crossed transversely by three macular black bars;

legs shining olivaceous, gradually darker from base to apex, the tarsi blackish at the tips.

Structure—Very similar to *E. decorata*: Length of cephalothorax 5 mm., of abdomen 8, width $3\frac{1}{2}$, relative length of legs ? 1, 2, 4, 3, the first pair being apparently the longest.

The only example of this species is in rather a tender condition the single leg of the first pair being already detached, so that I have been afraid to examine it very minutely, it is undoubtedly a new species allied to *E. decorata*, of Blackwall.

Nephila sulphurosa.

Koch, Arachn. Austral. p. 163, t. xiv, fig. 2, (1872).

SUB-FAMILY ARCYINÆ.

Areys lancearius.

Walckenaer, Aptères 1, p. 497, ; pl. 13, fig. 3a (1837).

FAMILY THERIDIIDÆ.

Latrodectus hasseltii.

Thorell, Oefvers. af. Kongl. Vetensk. Akad. Förhandl. n. 4, p. 369 (1870).

Latrodectus catapo.

? *L. scelio* var. Thorell. l. c. p. 370 (1870).

FAMILY ENYOIDÆ.

Habronestes striatipes.

Koch, Arachn. Austral. p. 313, t. xxv, fig. 4 (1873).

FAMILY DRASSIDÆ.

Cheiracanthium longimanum, ?.

Koch, l. c. p. 398, t. xxxi. figs. 1, 2 (1873).

The reference to the following species was kindly forwarded to me by the Rev. O. P., Cambridge.

Idiommata reticulata.

Koch, Arachn. Austral. t. xxxvi, figs. 4, 5 (1875).

Explanation of Pl. X.

- Fig. 1. *Epeira felina*, with arrangement of eyes.
" 2. " (dorsal view, without colour markings.)
" 3. *Meta monogrammata*, (dorsal view of abdomen.)
4. *Tholus nasalis* (dorsal view.)
5. " (lateral view.)